

REMARKS

Attached hereto is a Request for an Extension of Time and the appropriate fee.

Applicants have cancelled without prejudice Claims 1-18 and 24-50. Applicants reserve the right to file Divisional Applications on the non-elected subject matter.

The present invention can be implemented to provide a multi-wavelength laser light emitting apparatus with an improved capacity of matching wavelengths and phase locking respective laser light beams so that they can be condensed to form a spot with increased output power to facilitate, for example, applications where it's desirable to have a relatively high output power at different wavelengths, for example, red and infrared.

As set forth in Claim 19, a plurality of semiconductor laser array apparatus are provided so that they emit laser lights of different wavelengths, and an optical component is utilized to condense each emitted laser light to a predetermined focus point. In Claim 19, at least one of the semiconductor laser ray apparatus employs a laser ray structure where a plurality of light wave guides are positioned so that adjacent light wave guides can be optically connected to each other, thereby insuring a wavelength and phase locking at increased power. Since the relative focal point between wavelengths of different values will be offset in a common optical system, the optical component is further driven to permit an adjustment of the focal length. This adjustment will be driven in accordance with the selected specific wavelength of the plurality of wavelengths that is being utilized.

As can be appreciated, both of the semiconductor laser array apparatus can employ the use of a plurality of light waveguides with adjacent light waveguides optically connected.

As set forth in the newly drafted Claim 51, more than two light waveguides are arranged in parallel and further include a single connection waveguide crossing the plurality of parallel

waveguides along a straight line which crosses and connects each of the waveguides at a slanted angle, as can be seen in Figure 7 of our drawings.

It is believed that these features more than adequately distinguish over the cited reference.

The Office Action contended that all of the claims were anticipated by the *Scifres et al.* (U.S. Patent RE 31,806). This reference discloses a monolithic injection laser device having multiple emitters of apparently the same wavelength. Deflective coupling of light is provided by employing a refractive index change in each of the embodiments. See Column 2, Lines 32-35.

The cited reference does not teach the advantages of an optical component that condenses each of a plurality of emitted laser lights at a predetermined point and which can operate with laser light of different wavelengths so that the laser lights emitted from a plurality of semiconductor array apparatus can be condensed, and a high output power can be obtained regardless of the wavelength utilized. As noted, for example, in Claim 20, an adjusting means is provided for displacing the optical component to condense each emitted laser light at a predetermined point. A laser driving means can select and excite a semiconductor laser array apparatus to submit laser light of a specific wavelength, and control means will control the adjusting means according to the specific wavelength.

The *Scifres et al.* reference primarily is concerned with providing the construction of a semiconductor laser array for improving coherence or reducing beam divergence. The *Scifres* reference does not disclose nor teach an optical component that can condense each emitted laser light to an optimum predetermined focus point. It further does not teach an adjusting means for displacing the optical component to condense each of a plurality of emitted laser lights to a predetermined point, nor does it teach a laser driving means to select and excite a semiconductor

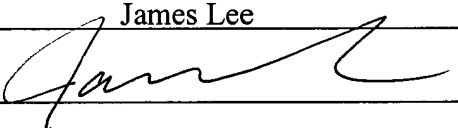
laser array apparatus that emits laser light of a specific wavelength and then control the adjusting means according to that specific wavelength.

These features are certainly not anticipated, nor are they rendered obvious by the teachings of this reference. *See In re Yates*, 663 F.2d 1054, 211 USPQ 1149, 1151 (CCPA 1981), when the PTO asserts that there is an explicit or implicit teaching or suggestion in the prior art, it must indicate where such a teaching or suggestion appears in the reference.

It is believed that the presently pending claims are allowable over the references of record, and it is respectfully requested that an early indication of allowance will be issued.

If the Examiner believes that a telephone interview will help further the prosecution of this case, he is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned attorney at the listed telephone number.

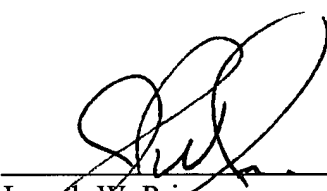
I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as First Class Mail in an envelope addressed to the Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313- on October 24, 2003.

By: James Lee

Signature

Dated: October 24, 2003

Respectfully submitted,

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